Polyporus
applanatus of
U. S. & France has
smooth spores
and is really
P. leucomelas Mont.
not the true
P. applanatus
also found in
France which has
shiny spores. P.
applanatus is
said by Fries to
be rough in texture
see. Patouillard.

Didymium
gyrocephalum
and D. polymorphum
of Herb. Montagne
look very much
alike to the naked
eye. Under the same and
also Physarum
Platas of Fungi
sent by Pallimant
to Montagne are
not in Herb. Mont.

Cordyceps coccigena
is not in Herb.
Tulasne. It was
probably described

from specimen
given by some
entomologist to
whom it was
returned.

In Herb. Montagne
at Paris. are specimens
of Coprinus
micaceus var
ruficaespitata
Agaricus (Psalliota)
fœderatus
Ag. (Psalliota)
xylogenus
Coprinus Berkeleyi
and Cor. stercoreus Hoffm

Gallipelle or
Pomettes which
Pomelo like that
is name used
by growers of
Mushrooms in
quarries in Paris
for
fully opened mushroom

---

penicillium
cultivated pure
and sold for
making Roquefort
cheese near
Montpellier.

Rhopalomyces
cucurbitarum
& Chondromyces
crocatus are not
in British Museum

Lamprodermia
violaceum of
English Botanists
is same as
L. argyrialtes
Herb. Lowenfelt.

Lamprodermia
argyrioides
var. iridescens
is called Lam.
nigrescens by
Lister. Leon
Wh. var. iridescens
in America.

Clavariatis thyrsa-
rioides var.
subaeruginosa Morgan
Nr. 96. Leon Ark.
in Herb.

Phyparium gyroanum.
Have I a specimen
from Rostafinski?
Is it Cienkowskia
reticulata, or
a Badhamia?
See whether
C. reticulata of
Berk. Schw. is
really a Cienkowskia.

Physarum decipiens
Curtis. (Badhamia
Berk.) Is it a Badhamia

Physarum
calcareum. Berk.
& Ran. seems to
be same as P.
virescens. Note
color of American
specimen of
virescens.

Look up Physarum
chrysotrichum.

Look up Plasmo-
diium of Stemonitis
ferruginea
and Cerebrum
fuscoides to Lister.

Rhopalomyces
circuliçarum is
in Herb. Berkeley
but not recognizable
with a hand lens.
It is no. 1864
Ravenel, Aiken.

Chaetocnemis
crocatus Ran.
1335 is in Herb.
Berkeley, 2 specimens
one in good condition
= Aspergillus
crocatus Ran. 1335.

Coelocephalum
aurantiacum
is in Herb. Cooke
but not recognizable
at least it is not
like any of our
species.

Polycephalum
aurantiacum
seems different
from the above
and Cooke's plate
does not very much
like Thaxter's
plant cultivated
from lichens but

Xe Cobi as drawn
by Cooke Lecanore
golden thaw orange
I. suspect that
it is our plant
on lichens Stigmatella
aurantiaca.

Yet have rhodo-
cephalum not
seen.

Cordyceps diste-
rigdea, one good
specimen in Herb.
Berkeley from Ceylon,
Cooke has not seen
Cordyceps coccigena Tal.

Cantharellus cibarius Fr.

Herb. Fries

A plate of Boletus pulvinulus looks like an American pinguis, which I have called B. castaneus, See whether we have both species.

Podaxon carcinomale is different from ours Crateriellus vaccinus not in Herb. Fries,

Withering. Arrangement
of British Plants
3d. Ed. in 4 vols
1796. 4th vol. is
cryptogamous. Vol. I
has only a few pages
with brief account
of cryptog. genera

J. E. Smith Compendium
Florae Britannicae
1816. has no
thallophytes. !

la formica
to
oides ag.
hyplocloelia
culata ag.
a Colformica?
la = Gramentacea
hyphes ag.
recoloelia
les.

MAROQUINERIE
L. CHAMOUIN

Taenia Californica
on Dictyota
villarioides Ag.
What is Chyloclonia
subarticulata Ag.
Binghamia Californica?
G. ig. horrida = G. ramentacea
& G. leptorhynchos Ag.
What is Microcladia
ceramioides.

Dr. Cleveland wants
N. & Australian algae

Dr. Lorenzo G. Yates.
wants Australian algae
and Manual N. E. algae.

W. G. Farlow, Australian
algae.

Dr. Harkness.
Fungi Hypogei
Californiae issued by
Berkeley & Curtis
Pteridaria Pereliniti.